

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING.

Do not forget that the next annual meeting of the State Society will be held April 15, 16 and 17; Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The various county societies did not vote to change the time of the meeting. The Chairman of the Committee on Scientific Work is Dr. Dudley Fulton, of Los Angeles and those who desire to present papers should write to him at once, "lest they get left." Begin right now to make your plans to attend this meeting. In the House of Delegates, every county society should have its full representation, as matters of the utmost importance will come before that body. A recommendation will be made that the Medical Defense rules be amended so as to exclude from protection (after a date at least six months in advance) any member who may be sued for alleged malpractice in the treatment of any fracture or any surgical operation, unless he had a consultant at the time of treatment or operation. That is worth careful thought. Also, the increase in the number of such suits and the very great increase in the cost of protecting them, will come up for discussion and action. Make your plans now to attend the meeting in April.

EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.

Unfortunately, we none of us know so much that we cannot be taught a little more; some of us would be benefited by a whole lot of teaching! Apropos of this fact the suggestion has been made to us that it would be a good plan, if practicable, for the American Medical Association to employ a certain number of competent teachers to go about the country visiting the various county societies and staying long enough to give courses of lectures or instruction in the more recent advances of medicine. It is difficult for the busy practitioner, especially in the country, where distances are great, to keep up with what is being discovered in these progressive days. More than likely there are a good many physicians to whom "Wassermann," "luetin," etc., are but vague words. The idea is very "sketchy" and may not be practicable, but we turn it over to the Association authorities to consider and do with as they please.

WIDELY DISTRIBUTED INTEREST.

It has been a matter not only of great interest but of some small pleasure to note the widely distributed territory in which the JOURNAL seems to be of enough interest to be fairly well read—or looked through. A few copies go into nearly every state in the United States and some to England and Europe generally. At least one reader in every state in which the JOURNAL circulates, has written to us asking for "stickers" which were first advertised in the September issue; two or three requests have come from England and Canada and the following post-card was recently received from a reader in Germany: "You would much oblige us by sending us a set of 'stickers' as mentioned in the STATE JOURNAL ADVERTISER." Even our advertising pages seem to be worth the attention of a good many who receive the JOURNAL; they are

readers who are up-to-date; no one can be up-to-date, in these days, unless he pays attention to the advertising pages of the reputable publications that pass through his hands.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

ON THE TOLERANCE OF THE VITREOUS TO DISLOCATED LENSES, AS AN INDEX TO RECLINATION IN GIVEN CASES.*

By P. de OBARRIO, M. D., San Francisco.

It has been my privilege to come in contact in my years of practice in the tropics with a number of unusually complicated and neglected eye affections. I said privilege to the full extent of the word, for the important reason that, because of the same neglect I have been able to gather most valuable data, which I feel would have been impossible to get in the neighborhood of large centers with hospital facilities and public clinics, as these cases would have been in all probability attended to, and the opportunity of observing the very late results of a good many ocular affections not subjected to treatment would have been lost.

Due to this same reason I have been able to report the largest case of binocular, double internal and external pterygia on record¹ giving in detail the manner of treatment and mentioning some original observations concerning the prognosis of these cases as regards the distribution of capillaries of new formation after surgical intervention, based on an extensive experience on the treatment of this affection.

Such observations have been favorably confirmed and commented upon by my friend and colleague, Professor Terson of the University of Paris, in his most excellent and instructive article describing his recent and new procedure in the surgical technic of pterygia, which to my mind is exceptionally good and to which I expect to dedicate a special chapter.²

On the same order of things I have met and kept in touch with the cases that I am about to report from which I have drawn such conclusions as have at a later period guided me in the successful management of complicated cases in a manner that is neither taught nor learned except by coming in contact with this kind of material which is not generally found in the clinics. These cases have been both traumatic and post-operative and I take them from my practice as they have come to my observation from time to time and in different countries.

The first case is that of Mr. S., thirty years of age, a druggist as well as farm owner, whom I saw for the first time in the Republic of Salvador, the year 1902. He came to my office to be prescribed for glasses and I at once observed that his right eye was aphakic.

He explained to me that seven years previous he had been thrown from his horse and had received a violent blow on this eye. After the reaction subsided he noticed that he could see much less out of this eye.

The ophthalmoscope revealed the presence of an

* Read before the Forty-Second Annual Meeting of the State Society, Del Monte, April, 1912.